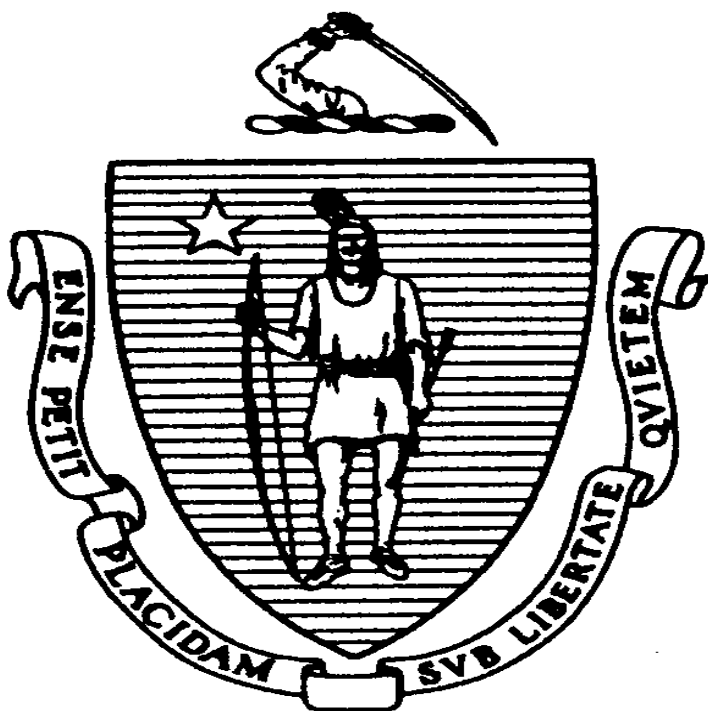


January 1, 2001 Inmate Statistics

Massachusetts Department of Correction



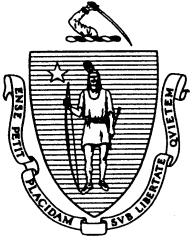
Jane Swift
Governor

James P. Jajuga
Secretary of Public Safety

Michael T. Maloney
Commissioner

Kathleen M. Dennehy
Deputy Commissioner

December 2001



Author:

Research and Planning Division

Prepared by:

Lisa Lorant Sampson

Lori A. Lahue

Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Director

Massachusetts Department of Correction

Research and Planning Division

MCI-Concord/SFU Building

PO Box 9125

Concord, MA 01742

(617) 727-8857 (phone)

(617) 727-0839 (fax)

www.state.ma.us/doc/

research@doc.state.ma.us

Acknowledgments

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of many divisions and individuals within the Department of Correction. The Research and Planning Division would like to thank the Department of Correction's Central and Institutional Records and Programming staff for providing Research and Planning with access to the necessary paper and automated files used to produce this report.

Barbara Ann Hartwell's assistance with checking the data in this report is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

**This and other Massachusetts Department of Corrections
Publications can be accessed on the internet at:**

<http://www.state.ma.us.doc>

To obtain additional printed copies of this report please contact the Research and Planning Division at the Massachusetts Department of Correction.

Important Definition Change

This January 1, 2001 report marks the **third year of the expanded definition.**

New (Expanded) Definition: January 1st, 1999 - 2001 reports.

Herein referred to as “DOC jurisdiction population”.

The population covered in this report is the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) criminally sentenced population on January 1, 2001 incarcerated in DOC facilities *as well as* DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Old Definition: January 1st, 1998 and prior reports.

Herein referred to as “DOC custody population”.

The former definition includes criminally sentenced inmates in DOC facilities *only*, and does not include criminally sentenced DOC inmates serving time outside of the DOC in Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Descriptive Overview of the January 1, 2001 JURISDICTION Population

- There were 10,095 criminally sentenced inmates in DOC population on January 1, 2001. This represents a decrease of 6% from the January 1, 2000 population of 10,712.
- The breakdown by gender was 9,551 males and 544 females representing 95% and 5% of the total population, respectively.
- The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (45%), followed by African American (28%) and Hispanic (26%).
- The mean age of an inmate on January 1, 2001 was 36.2 years for the total population and males, and 35.3 years for females; ranging from 17 to 85 years of age. The median age of the population was 35.0 years for both genders.
- The mean age at time of incarceration was 30.8 years for the jurisdiction population, 30.6 for males, and 33.3 for females. The median age at incarceration was 29.0 years for the total population and males, 33.0 for females. Age at incarceration ranged from 15 years to 79 years.
- Sixty-five percent of the population was incarcerated for a violent offense, including 47% for a Person offense and 18% for a Sex offense. Another 21% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 10% for a Property offense, and 3% for an Other offense.
- For incarcerated females, the largest number of offenses fell into the Drug offense category (35%), closely followed by Person offenses (34%); while the largest category for incarcerated males was Person offenses (48%).
- On January 1, 2001 the majority (83%) of the jurisdiction population was incarcerated in maximum or medium security level facilities (designated as security levels 4 - 6). Another 11% were housed in lower security level facilities (security levels 1 - 3). The remaining 6% of the population were housed in other jurisdiction's facilities (467 inmates in Massachusetts county facilities and 119 inmates in other state or federal facilities).
- Forty-seven percent of incarcerated females were serving a County sentence and 50% a State Prison sentence. In comparison, 94% of males were serving a State Prison sentence.
- For males, the largest portion of minimum sentences fell into two categories: Life sentences (17%), and sentences in the '3 to less than 4 year' range (15%).
- The maximum sentence distribution for males showed 16% for Life sentences and 14% with maximum sentences of '5 to less than 6 years'. For females, 51% of maximum sentences were less than 3 years.
- Sixteen percent of the jurisdiction population was serving a Life sentence: 723 for First-Degree Life and 871 for Second-Degree Life sentences. Only 33 females were serving a Life sentence: 17 for First-Degree Life and 16 for Second-Degree Life.

Trends in the January 1st CUSTODY Population

- The January 1, 2001 DOC custody population of 9,509 inmates represents a continued decrease from the previous year's population of 9,962 inmates. This two-year decline was preceded by a three-year period of growth in the population.
- The DOC custody population decreased by 453 inmates from 2000 to 2001. This represents a 5% decline from the previous year's population of 9,962 inmates.
- The January 1, 2001 male DOC custody population declined by 399 inmates from January 1, 2000 for a 4% decrease. The female custody population dropped by 54 inmates, a 9% decline.
- From 1992 to 2001, the January 1st DOC custody population grew by 434 inmates, representing a 5% increase. During the same period, the number of male inmates in DOC custody increased 6% as compared to a 6% decrease for female inmates.
- The average annual growth rate for the 1992 to 2001 period was 0.6%. The male custody population increased by an average of 0.7% per year, whereas the female population decreased yearly by 0.5% on average.
- The proportion of Caucasians to the total custody population has decreased from 50% in 1992 to 45% in 2001. Meanwhile, the proportion of Hispanic inmates has increased from 19% to 25%.
- The number of Native American inmates rose from 14 in 1992 to 34 in 2001. Asian inmates grew in number from 53 to 119 during the same period.
- The median age of inmates in DOC custody population has increased from 31 years in 1992 to 35 years in 2001. Mean age has been tracked since 1997 and shows an increase beginning with 34 years in 1997 to 36 years in 2001.
- Inmates age 65 and older have grown steadily in the last 10 years from 50 in 1992 to 144 in 2001. On January 1, 2001 these older inmates comprised 2% of the DOC custody population.
- Sex offenders represent the largest growing offense group in the population. Over the 10-year period, the number of Sex offenders has increased by 26% from 1,402 in 1992 to 1,761 in 2001. In contrast, the number of Property offenders decreased 22% from 1,168 to 910 during the period.
- The proportion of inmates with sentences with 'no minimum term' declined from 21% in 1992 to 9% in 2001. Meanwhile, the proportion of inmates with minimum sentences of 'less than 5 years' grew from 18% in 1995 to 32% in 2001.
- The percentage of inmates with maximum sentences of 'less than 5 years' increased from 6% in 1993 to 21% in 2001. Maximum sentences of '10 to less than 20 years' decreased from 40% in 1994 to 21% in 2001.
- The portion of inmates of the custody population serving Life sentences has steadily increased from 11% at the beginning of the 10-year period to 16% in 2001.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Definition Change	ii
Executive Summary	iii
Table of Contents	v
Introduction.....	1
Descriptive Overview of the January 1, 2001 Jurisdiction Population.....	3
Trends in the DOC January 1st Custody Population, 1991 to 2000	8

January 1, 2001 DOC Population, Tables and Figures

Demographic Characteristics of the Population.....	10
Table 1: Race/Ethnicity by Gender	11
Table 2: Age as of January 1, 2001 by Gender	11
Table 3: Age at Incarceration by Gender.....	12
Table 4: Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender.....	12
Table 5: Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender	13
Table 6: Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender.....	13
Table 7: Primary Language by Gender.....	14
Table 8: English Comprehension by Gender.....	14
Current Offense	15
Table 9: Current Offense Categories by Gender	16
Table 10: Person Offenses by Gender	16
Table 11: Sex Offenses by Gender	17
Table 12: Property Offenses by Gender	17
Table 13: Drug Offenses by Gender	18
Table 14: Other Offenses by Gender	19
Sentencing and Security Levels.....	20
Table 15: Sentence Type by Gender	21
Table 16: Minimum Sentence by Gender.....	21
Table 17: Maximum Sentence by Gender	22
Table 18: Life Sentences by Gender.....	22
Table 19: Court From Which Committed by Gender.....	23
Table 20: Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender	23
Table 21: Sentence Count by Gender	24
Table 22: DOC Population by Institution and Security Level.....	25

Trends in the DOC Custody Population on January 1, 1992 to 2001

Table 23: Gender: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	27
Figure 1: DOC Custody Population: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	27
Table 24: Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	28
Figure 2: Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	28
Table 25: Age as of January 1: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	29
Figure 3: Age as of January 1: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	29
Table 26: Current Offense Categories: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	30
Figure 4: Current Offense Categories: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	30
Table 27: Minimum Sentence: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	31
Figure 5: Minimum Sentence: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	31
Table 28: Maximum Sentence: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	32
Figure 6: Maximum Sentence: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001.....	32
Table 29: Life Sentences: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2001.....	33
Figure 7: Life Sentences: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2001.....	33
Glossary.....	34
Appendix	39

Introduction

This report marks the **third year of the expanded definition**. This definition includes the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) criminally sentenced population on January 1, 2001 incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons). This population will be referred to as "DOC jurisdiction population" in this report. Since the change in this definition is just since 1999, all trend tables and discussions are based on the prior definition, that is, criminally sentenced inmates in DOC facilities *only*, herein referred to as "DOC custody population".

The information in this report is a "snapshot" composition of the inmate jurisdiction population on January 1, 2001. Throughout the rest of the body of this report, the phrase "in 2001" is substituted for "the DOC jurisdiction population on January 1, 2001".

The population described in this report is inmates incarcerated as a result of *acriminal* commitment. This includes **county**, **federal**, and **other states'** inmates transferred to a DOC facility who were in DOC *custody* on January 1, 2001 (N = **301**). The breakdown of the total DOC *custody* population (inmates *in* DOC facilities) is as follows:

9,509	(100%)	Total DOC <i>custody</i> population
9,208	(97%)	DOC*
217	(2%)	County
1	(0%)	Federal
83	(1%)	Other-states' inmates

*Includes 11 inmates transferred from Department of Youth Services (DYS) to DOC under the juvenile offender law.

Additionally, inmates criminally sentenced by the courts to the DOC, but serving time in federal, county, or other states' correctional facilities are **included** in this report. Individuals falling outside of the "custody" population, but within DOC "jurisdiction" on January 1, 2001 represented in this report are:

586	(100%)	Total DOC inmates housed outside of the DOC
119	(20%)	Federal or other states' correctional facilities
467	(80%)	County facilities

Excluded from this report are individuals in DOC facilities on January 1, 2001, who were *not* serving a criminal sentence¹: They are excluded for the following reasons. The reporting system for civilly committed inmates is not as extensive as for criminal commitments. Consequently, most of the data for civil commitments would fall in the “not reported” categories of the tables.

Individuals that are pre-trial or awaiting trial are not sentenced. Therefore, they neither are considered in the custody or jurisdiction population for this report. Also, limited information is available about this population. They are not sentenced; therefore their offense and sentencing information is not applicable.

Populations excluded from this report are as follows:

493	(100%)	Total Civil Commitments at the DOC
233	(47%)	Bridgewater State Hospital
168	(34%)	Treatment Center for Sexually Dangerous
88	(18%)	Addiction Center at Southeastern Correctional Center
4	(1%)	MCI-Framingham
331	(100%)	Total Pre-Trial/Awaiting Trial at the DOC
113	(34%)	Females at Awaiting Trial Unit at MCI-Framingham
218	(66%)	Males awaiting trial in a DOC facility

This report is organized into two main sections. The first section presents tables and charts describing the January 1, 2001 DOC jurisdiction population. This section depicts inmate demographic characteristics, information about criminal offenses for the inmate population, and data regarding sentencing, such as court from which committed, type of sentence, and sentence lengths. A table that shows the placement of DOC inmates by facility and security level is also included. Trend tables comprise the second section of the report and are based solely on the DOC custody population. This allows for consistent comparison to previous years.

Tables and charts are presented in each section of the report. The trend tables have been expanded from previous years' reports to cover the 1992 to 2001 period, when possible. If data is unavailable for certain years, it is noted by “NA” (not available) in the table. Please note that due to rounding, some of the tables may not add to 100%. The Glossary beginning on page 34 provides definitions of terms used in this report and addresses some methodological issues.

¹ Data source for populations **excluded** from this report is the inmate database on 12/31/2000.

Descriptive Overview of the DOC January 1, 2001 Jurisdiction Population

The tables on pages 11 through 25 describe the DOC jurisdiction population on January 1, 2001 by gender. Provided below is a descriptive overview of the data. First, the demographic characteristics of the population are discussed including race/ethnicity, age on January 1, 2001, age at incarceration, marital status, religion, culture, primary language, and English comprehension. The second set of tables looks at the current offense by offense category and specific offense. Section 3 tables are on sentencing and security levels. They provide data on minimum and maximum sentences, sentencing court, truth in sentencing, sentence type and count. A table on institutional placement and security level is also provided.

I. Demographic Characteristics of the Population

There were 10,095 inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2001. Five percent of the population was female and 95% was male.

Race/Ethnicity by Gender (Table 1, p.11)

The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (45%), followed by African American (28%) and Hispanic (26%). There were 122 Asians, 36 Native Americans, and 3 Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders in DOC jurisdiction, which constituted 2% of the population. A larger proportion of Caucasian inmates were in the female population than in the male population, 54% compared with 44%. A smaller proportion of African American inmates was in the female population (22%) in comparison with the male population (28%).

Age as of January 1, 2001 by Gender (Table 2, p.11)

The mean age of the inmate population on January 1, 2001 was 36.2 years. Mean age varied slightly by gender. Females had a lower mean age (35.3 years) than males (36.2 years). The median age of the population was 35.0 years for both genders. The oldest female in DOC jurisdiction was 70 years and the oldest male was 85 years, whereas the youngest female was 18 years and the youngest male 17 years of age.

Approximately 2% of the jurisdiction population and the female population were under 20 years of age and 1% percent for males. Four percent of the population were 60 years or older; three percent of males and one percent of females were 60 years or older. A larger proportion of females were between the ages of 30 and 44 years old (58%) than males (50%).

Age at Incarceration by Gender (Table 3, p.12)

Female inmates tended to be older at time of incarceration for their present sentence than males. The mean age at time of incarceration was 30.8 years for the entire population, 30.6 for males and 33.3 for females. Median age at incarceration was 29.0 years for the total population and males, 33.0 years for females. The age range for females at time of incarceration was 17 to 65 years, and for males, 15 to 79 years.

Eight percent of the 2001 jurisdiction population, and males, had been incarcerated prior to the age of 20; only 3% of females were incarcerated before the age of 20. Males were twice as likely to have been incarcerated before the age of 25 than females, 32% versus 15%, respectively. For both genders, the majority of inmates were most likely to have been incarcerated between the ages of 25 and 44, females 76% and males 59%.

Marital Status by Gender (Table 4, p.12)

Marital status is self-reported by the inmate at the time of incarceration. Excluding the 999 cases that were not reported, 60% of inmates reported they were single/never married, 17% married and 18% divorced. Another 5% were separated, widowed or living with a partner. Sixty percent of male inmates reported being single, compared with 52% of females. A greater proportion of females than males reported that they were divorced or separated, 25% versus 21%.

Religion by Gender (Table 5, p.13)

Religion is self-reported by the inmate at the time of incarceration. Catholic represented the largest religious group making up 45% of the total jurisdiction population, followed by Agnostic (10%), Other Christian faiths not separately categorized in the report (9%), Protestant (8%), and Baptist (6%). There was a larger portion of Catholic females than Catholic males in the total population, 55% versus 44%. The portion of Agnostics was much larger for males (11%) than for females (1%).

Culture by Gender (Table 6, p.13)

Culture is also self-reported by the inmate at the time of incarceration. The total population on January 1, 2001 consisted of 62% American inmates, 11% Puerto Rican, 4% Dominican, and 4% African. Twelve-percent of female inmates reportedly had an Irish culture, compared with only 2% of males. There were twice as many American males (64%) than American females (32%).

Primary Language by Gender (Table 7, p.14)

Eighty-one percent of inmates reported English as their primary language. Spanish was listed as the primary language of 14% of inmates. These numbers were relatively consistent for both males and females. All other languages combined made up less than 1% of the total population, leaving the remaining 4% of the data 'Not Reported'.

English Comprehension by Gender (Table 8, p.14)

Ninety-nine percent of males and females reported that they understand the English language, leaving only 1% with no comprehension of English. This means that nearly all inmates understand some English, even though 15% of inmates named a language other than English as their primary language.

II. Current Offense

Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. Only one offense is reported per inmate based on certain criteria. This offense is called the "current offense" (see definition on page 34 of the Glossary for further explanation). Also, similar offenses may be combined into one offense category in the tables. The Appendix beginning on page 39 provides more information on offense categories, combined offenses, and abbreviated offense labels.

Current Offense Categories by Gender (Table 9, p.16)

Forty-seven percent of the population was incarcerated for a Person offense and 18% for a Sex offense, for a combined total of 65% incarcerated for a violent offense. Another 21% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 10% for a Property offense, and 3% for an Other offense. For incarcerated females, the largest proportion of offenses was for Drug (35%) or Person offenses (34%). These offense categories were also the largest for incarcerated males, however 48% were for Person offenses and 21% for Drug offenses.

Person Offenses by Gender (Table 10, p.16)

Crimes Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses are combined into this Category.

Person offenders constituted 48% of the January 1, 2001 jurisdiction population. Armed Robbery was the most common Person offense for which males and females were incarcerated. Males incarcerated for a Person offense were most likely to be serving an offense for Armed Robbery (22%), Murder 2nd Degree

(16%), Murder 1st Degree (15%), or Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (10%). The most likely Person offenses for females were Armed Robbery (15%), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (12%), Manslaughter (11%), Assault/Assault and Battery (10%), and Murder 2nd Degree (10%).

Sex Offenses by Gender (Table 11, p.17)

This category consists of Sex Offenses Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency, and Good Order).

There were 1,815 inmates serving a Sex offense on January 1, 2001. Fifteen of the Sex offenders (less than 1%) were female. The most frequent Sex offenses for incarcerated males were Rape and Abuse of a Child (28%), followed by Rape of a Child with Force (21%), Rape (18%), Aggravated Rape (16%). Eight of the 15 female Sex offenders were incarcerated for the offense of Rape and Abuse of a Child.

Property Offenses by Gender (Table 12, p.17)

Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266) are categorized as Property Offenses.

Property Offenders comprised 10% of the incarcerated population, 9% for males, 17% for females. The most common Property offenses for females were Larceny/Stealing (34%), Arson and Attempted Arson (12%), Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (11%), and Shoplifting (11%). The majority of male Property offenders were incarcerated for Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (54%) and Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle (10%).

Drug Offenses by Gender (Table 13, p.18)

Drug Offenses fall under Chapter 94C of the Massachusetts General Law.

Twenty-one percent of the jurisdiction population on January 1, 2001 was incarcerated for a Drug offense, 35% of females and 21% of males. Mandatory offenses accounted for 71% of all Drug offenses for the jurisdiction population. Seventy-two percent of male Drug offenders were serving a mandatory offense, compared with 54% of female Drug offenders. Two of the most common Drug offenses for males were Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams (15%) and Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (13%), both mandatory offenses. Fourteen percent of male Drug offenders were serving Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute, not a mandatory offense. Females incarcerated for a Drug offense were most likely to be incarcerated for Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (17%), Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (12%) and Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified (12%), none of which are mandatory.

Other Offenses by Gender (Table 14, p.19)

“Other” offenses are miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into a Person, Sex, Property or Drug offense.

Only 3% of the jurisdiction population and males were incarcerated for an Other offense on January 1, 2001. However, 11% of females were in prison for an Other offense. The most common offenses for females in this category were Operating Under the Influence (OUI) of Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (45%), Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes (13%), and Prostitution (12%). Males incarcerated for an Other offense were most likely for Other Weapons Offenses (30%), OUI Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (21%), and Weapons Violation, Bartley Fox Gun Law (21%).

III. Sentencing and Security Levels

The Glossary, beginning on page 34 defines important terms in relation to sentencing: Minimum Sentence, Sentence/Sentence Type, Truth in Sentencing Indicator, and Sentence Count. Some of the definitions are reiterated below.

Sentence Type by Gender (Table 15, p.21)

Ninety-one percent of inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2001 were serving a State Prison sentence. The remainder were serving a County sentence (5%), Reformatory sentence (3%), or were Federal inmates or inmates from another state (1%). Sentence Type varied by gender. Forty-seven percent of incarcerated females were serving a County sentence and 50% a State Prison sentence. In comparison, 94% of males were serving a State Prison sentence.

Minimum Sentence by Gender(Table 16, p.21)

Minimum sentence is related to Sentence Type. For example, some sentences do not have a minimum term, only a maximum term. Cases with no minimum term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or Federal sentences. Further definitions of sentence type are in the Glossary, beginning on page 34.

The minimum sentence distribution for the population differed by gender. While 94% of males were serving sentences with a minimum term, 50% of females were not. For males with a minimum sentence, the largest portion were Life sentences (15%), followed by minimum sentences of '3 to less than 4 years' (15%) and '5 to less than 6 years' (13%). Of the 273 females with minimum sentences, 25% were '3 to less than 4 years', 14% were '2 to less than 3 years', and 12% were serving Life sentences.

Maximum Sentence by Gender (Table 17, p.22)

All types of sentences receive a Maximum term. Maximum sentence length can range from 1 day to Life. The largest percentage of males had sentences in the Life category (16%). Whereas 1,549 males had a minimum sentence of Life, 1,567 had a maximum sentence of Life. This means there were 18 cases with a minimum term of some years and a maximum term of Life (for example, a sentence of '25 years to Life'). Following Life sentences, the next largest proportion of maximum sentences for males fell into the categories of '5 to less than 6 years' (14%), '20 or more years' (13%) and '10 to 11 years' (10%). Maximum sentence lengths for females were lower than compared with males. Fifty-one percent of the maximum sentences for females were under 3 years. Ten percent of the maximum sentences for females ranged from '5 to less than 6 years'.

Life Sentences by Gender (Table 18, p.22)

There were 1,594 inmates who originally received a Life sentence, 723 for First-Degree Life and 871 for Second-Degree Life. Thirty-three females (6%) were incarcerated for a Life sentence, while 1,561 males (16%) were serving Life sentences. An offender can receive a First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentence. (A commutation or court order could reduce this sentence at a later date. That would account for the variation in numbers from this table and those with a minimum sentence of Life (Table 16, p.21).

Court From Which Committed by Gender(Table 19, p.23)

Twenty-three percent of incarcerated individuals were sentenced out of Suffolk Superior Court, 14% from Middlesex Superior Court, 13% from Hampden Superior Court and 11% from Worcester Superior Court. This distribution was similar for males. In contrast, 41% of females in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2001 were sentenced out of Massachusetts District Courts.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender(Table 20, p.23)

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into Massachusetts law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. The ‘Truth in Sentencing Indicator’ on Table 20 indicates whether the current offense was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to “Truth in Sentencing”; refer to Sentence/Sentence Type on pages 36 and 37.

Fifty-nine percent of inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2001 were serving a sentence under Truth in Sentencing. The proportion of males sentenced under Truth in Sentencing was 58%, whereas females constituted a much higher proportion (85%).

Sentence Count by Gender (Table 21, p.24)

An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. The sentence count shows the number of imposed sentences that the inmate is serving. On January 1, 2001, sixty-two percent of inmates in DOC jurisdiction (excluding the 6% of the population for which sentence count was not available) were serving more than one sentence. For the same population, the distribution by gender was 62% for males and 61% for females.

Jurisdiction Population by Institution and Security Level(Table 22, p.25)

On January 1, 2001 the majority (83%) of the jurisdiction population was incarcerated in maximum or medium security level facilities (designated as security levels 4 - 6). Another 11% were housed in lower security level facilities (security levels 1 - 3). The remaining 6% of the population were housed in other jurisdiction’s facilities (467 inmates in Massachusetts County facilities and 119 inmates in other state or Federal facilities).

Eighty-eight percent of females were incarcerated in medium security facilities (level 4), compared to 58% of males. There are no level 5 or 6 facilities for women², however 25% of males were incarcerated in the highest security level facilities. Eleven percent of the male and female jurisdiction population was housed in minimum/pre-release security facilities (levels 1 to 3). Two percent of DOC females and 6% of DOC males were incarcerated in Massachusetts County facilities, other state or Federal correctional facilities.

Trends in the DOC January 1st Custody Population, 1992 to 2001

² The Awaiting Trial Unit at MCI-Framingham is a level 6, but awaiting trial populations are excluded from this report.

The tables and figures on pages 27 through 33 comprise the second section of the report. They are based solely on the DOC custody population. This allows for consistent comparison to previous years. Data that is unavailable for certain years is noted by “NA” (not available) in the table. This section highlights ten-year trends for the January 1st custody population for the years 1992 through 2001. Tables and figures are presented on Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age on January 1st, Current Offense Category, Minimum Sentence, Maximum Sentence, and Life Sentences.

DOC Custody Population: 1992 to 2001 (p.27)

The January 1, 2001 population of 9,509 inmates represents a five percent decrease in DOC custody population since 2000. From 1992 to 1994 the population rose by 877 inmates, an increase of 10%. The population dropped in 1995 and 1996, followed by an increase for the years 1997 to 1999. The population decreased by 394 inmates from 1999 to 2000, and decreased by another 453 inmates from 2000 to 2001. Overall, there has been a decrease of 847 inmates (8%) in the DOC custody population from 1999 to 2001. On average, the annual growth rate for the 1992 to 2001 period was 0.6%.

Gender: 1992 to 2001 (p.27)

The January 1, 2001 male DOC custody population declined by 399 inmates from 9,373 on January 1, 2000 for a 4% decrease. In comparison, the female custody population dropped by 54 inmates, from 589 in 2000 to 535 in 2001, a 9% decline. During the period 1992 to 2001, the number of male inmates grew from 8,506 to 8,974. This represented a 6% jump in the male population. For females, the inmate population dropped by 6% from 569 in 1992 to 535 in 2001. The average yearly growth for the male inmate population for the period 1992 to 2001 was 0.7%, whereas the female population decreased yearly by 0.5% on average. As of January 1, 2001, six percent of the DOC custody population was females. This proportion has remained fairly consistent since 1992.

Race/Ethnicity: 1992 to 2001 (p.28)

For the custody population, the January 1, 2001 racial and ethnic breakdown continued a trend of a slight decrease in the number of Caucasians in proportion to the total population since 1994 from 51% to 45%. The number of Hispanics in proportion to the total population has increased since 1992 from 19% to 25%. African American inmates as a percent of the total population have remained fairly stable since 1992, hovering between 28% and 30%. The number of Asian inmates in DOC custody decreased from 124 in 1999 to 119 in 2001. This indicates a reverse in the trend of growth seen in the Asian population from 1992 to 1999. During that time, the number of Asian inmates increased from 53 in 1992 to 124 in 1999. The number of Native American inmates increased in number from 14 in 1992 to 34 in 2001.

Age as of January 1st: 1992 to 2001 (p.29)

The age distribution of the custody population has noticeably shifted upward since 1992. The percentage of inmates 20-29 years old has decreased from 41% to 28%, whereas the percentage of inmates 40 years and older has increased from 20% to 34% during the period. Inmates under 20 years old consistently comprised 2% of the population from 1992 to 1999, however in 2000 and 2001 they comprised only 1% of the population. The number of inmates age 19 or younger decreased by 28% from 2000 to 2001. There was a decrease in total custody population for all age groups between ages 19 and 39, but an 11% increase for inmates ages 65 and older. The number of inmates age 40 to 64 increased 77% over the 10-year span from 1,756 to 3,113. The oldest inmates, age 65 and older, grew in number over the last 10 years from 50 in 1992 to 144 in 2001. On January 1, 2001 these older inmates comprised 2% of the DOC custody population. The median age of inmates in DOC custody population has increased from 31 years in 1992 to 35 years in 2001. Mean age has been tracked since 1997 and shows an increase beginning with 34 years in 1997 to 36 years in 2001.

Current Offense Categories: 1992 to 2001 (p.30)

Sex and Person offenders represent the two largest growing offense groups in the population. Over the 10-year period the number of Sex offenders increased by 26% from 1,402 in 1992 to 1,761 in 2001. The

number of Person offenders increased 7% from 4,214 to 4,517 during the same period. The number of Property offenders decreased by 22% over the period. The number of offenders in all offense categories decreased from 2000 to 2001. The largest decrease occurred in the number of offenders with sentences in the 'Other' category, from 388 in 2000 to 323 in 2001, a decline of 17%, followed by Property offenders which dropped 9% during the same time period.

Minimum Sentence: 1992 to 2001 (p.31)

The distribution of minimum sentence has seen some major shifts over the period, particularly since 1995. Some of the changes can be attributed to the Massachusetts "Truth in Sentencing" law which affected offenses committed after June 30, 1994. Please see the Glossary definitions for Sentence/Sentence Type and Truth in Sentencing Indicator on pages 36-38 for further explanation. One of the changes established by the "Truth in Sentencing law was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. These sentences specified a maximum term, but no minimum term. The data shows the impact of this change. From 1992 to 2001, there was a decrease in the proportion of sentences that did not have a minimum term from 21% to 9%.

The percentage of inmates in the DOC serving minimum sentences of 'less than 5 years' has increased since 1992 from 23% of the total custody population (excluding sentences with no minimum term) to 32% in 2001. Figure 5 shows the dramatic jump in the number of sentences of 'less than 5 years' from 1995 to 1999. During this period, the number of sentences of 'less than 5 years' grew 111% from 1,517 to 3,196, while the total population grew by only 5%. The proportion of inmates with a minimum term of Life has increased from 13% to 18% from 1992 to 2001. The percentage of inmates with sentences in the middle-range categories of '5 to less than 10 years', and '10 to less than 20 years' has decreased from 61% in 1992 to 48% in 2001. The proportion of inmates with sentences in the '20 years or more' category (excluding lifers) has remained at 3% since 1992. All sentences less than 20 years decreased from 2000 to 2001, while sentences of more than 20 years, and Life increased by 1% and 2%, respectively, from 2000 to 2001.

Maximum Sentence: 1992 to 2001 (p.32)

Shifts have also occurred in the maximum sentence distribution from 1992 to 2001. As seen in Figure 6, inmates serving maximum sentences of 'less than 5 years' jumped from 622 in 1993 to 2,204 in 2000, an increase of 254%. On January 1, 2001 this number had dropped 8% since 2000. In addition, inmates serving maximum sentences of '10 to less than 20 years' dropped from 3,950 in 1994 to 2,043 in 2001. This represented a decline of 48%. The number of inmates with a maximum sentence of Life grew by 67% from 931 inmates in 1992 to 1,551 inmates in 2001.

The proportion of inmates of the total population serving maximum sentences of 'less than 5 years' grew from 8% in 1992 to 21% in 2001. The proportion with maximum sentences of '10 to less than 20 years' decreased from 40% in 1994 to 21% in 2001. The percentage of inmates with maximum sentences of '5 to less than 10 years' fluctuated between 25% and 29% from 1992 to 2001. A slight decrease was seen in the proportion of inmates with maximum sentences of '20 years or more' from 15% in 1992 to 13% in 2001. Lifers as a portion of the total population grew from 10% to 16% during the 10-year period.

Life Sentences: 1993 to 2001 (p.33)

Inmates with First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences represent a growing segment of the population. In 1993 there were 426 inmates serving sentences for First-Degree Life and 601 inmates serving sentences for Second-Degree Life. On January 1, 2001 the number of First-Degree Lifers had increased to 698, representing an increase of 64%. The 847 Second-Degree Lifers on January 1, 2001 represented an increase of 41% from the number in 1993.

Demographic Characteristics
of the Population

Please note that due to rounding, some of the tables may not add to 100%.

Table 1

Race/Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Asian	1	0	121	1	122	1
African American	117	22	2,694	28	2,811	28
Caucasian	294	54	4,243	44	4,537	45
Hispanic	132	24	2,454	26	2,586	26
Native American	0	0	36	0	36	0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0	3	0
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Please Note: During 2000, the Department of Correction implemented an expanded definition of race in order to comply with the new U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy Directive No 15. This directive established five official race categories for use in official statistics. They are White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Asian. Additionally, all statistics must have a Hispanic ethnic indicator. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status will be reported separately. These changes will be implemented with the January 1, 2002 Inmate Statistics Report.

Table 2

Age as of January 1, 2001 by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
17 yrs	0	0	9	0	9	0
18 yrs	2	0	27	0	29	0
19 yrs	8	1	71	1	79	1
20 yrs	7	1	144	2	151	1
21 yrs	10	2	200	2	210	2
22 yrs	14	3	218	2	232	2
23 yrs	12	2	263	3	275	3
24 yrs	6	1	312	3	318	3
25-29 yrs	94	17	1,596	17	1,690	17
30-34 yrs	116	21	1,816	19	1,932	19
35-39 yrs	104	19	1,657	17	1,761	17
40-44 yrs	96	18	1,298	14	1,394	14
45-49 yrs	42	8	825	9	867	9
50-54 yrs	19	3	519	5	538	5
55-59 yrs	8	1	297	3	305	3
60-64 yrs	3	1	153	2	156	2
65-69 yrs	2	0	75	1	77	1
70 yrs or Older	1	0	71	1	72	1
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Age as of 1/1/2001:

The median age was 35.0 years (for total population and by gender)

The mean age was 36.2 years for the total population and males, and for females 35.3 years

Age as of 1/1/2001 – Ranges

Females – 18 years to 70 years

Males – 17 years to 85 years

Table 3

Age at Incarceration by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
15 yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
16 yrs	0	0	17	0	17	0
17 yrs	2	0	92	1	94	1
18 yrs	7	1	301	3	308	3
19 yrs	10	2	415	4	425	4
20 yrs	12	2	438	5	450	4
21 yrs	11	2	477	5	488	5
22 yrs	16	3	435	5	451	4
23 yrs	16	3	406	4	422	4
24 yrs	9	2	446	5	455	5
25-29 yrs	118	22	1,957	20	2,075	21
30-34 yrs	111	20	1,698	18	1,809	18
35-39 yrs	97	18	1,226	13	1,323	13
40-44 yrs	86	16	770	8	856	8
45-49 yrs	28	5	427	4	455	5
50-54 yrs	16	3	219	2	235	2
55-59 yrs	3	1	120	1	123	1
60-64 yrs	1	0	60	1	61	1
65-69 yrs	1	0	23	0	24	0
70 yrs or Older	0	0	19	0	19	0
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Age at Incarceration:

The median age was 29.0 years (for total population and males, for females 33.0 years)

The mean age was 30.8 years (for females 33.3 years, and for males 30.6 years)

Age at Incarceration - Ranges:

Females - 17 years to 65 years

Males - 15 years to 79 years

Table 4

Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Married	78	14	1,497	16	1,575	16
Single/Never Married	229	42	5,213	55	5,442	54
Divorced	82	15	1,528	16	1,610	16
Widowed	22	4	149	2	171	2
Partner/Livein	1	0	0	0	1	0
Separated	27	5	270	3	297	3
Not Reported	105	19	894	9	999	10
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Table 5

Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Catholic	297	55	4,211	44	4,508	45
Agnostic	5	1	1,040	11	1,045	10
Other Christian*	20	4	868	9	888	9
Protestant	61	11	774	8	835	8
Baptist	50	9	535	6	585	6
Atheist	38	7	464	5	502	5
Islam	1	0	474	5	475	5
Pentecostal	23	4	258	3	281	3
Jewish	4	1	51	1	55	1
Other**	27	5	525	5	552	5
Not Reported	18	3	351	4	369	4
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

*Includes all other Christian religions not listed separately in the above table.

** Details on religions included in Other category listed in Glossary on pages 35-36.

Table 6

Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
American	175	32	6,082	64	6,257	62
Puerto Rican	70	13	1,037	11	1,107	11
Dominican	11	2	347	4	358	4
African	26	5	367	4	393	4
Irish	65	12	164	2	229	2
Spanish	35	6	89	1	124	1
Italian	32	6	86	1	118	1
French	35	6	68	1	103	1
Portuguese	10	2	84	1	94	1
Columbian	1	0	75	1	76	1
Jamaican	4	1	59	1	63	1
English	13	2	44	0	57	1
Cambodian	1	0	39	0	40	0
Haitian	2	0	38	0	40	0
Cuban	1	0	37	0	38	0
Native American	4	1	30	0	34	0
Other**	48	9	363	4	411	4
Not Reported	11	2	542	6	553	5
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

** Details on cultures included in Other category listed in Glossary on page 34.

Table 7

Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
English	452	85	7,697	81	8,149	81
Spanish	80	15	1,371	14	1,451	14
Vietnamese	0	0	37	0	37	0
Portuguese	1	0	25	0	26	0
French	0	0	12	0	12	0
Khmer	0	0	10	0	10	0
Chinese	0	0	8	0	8	0
Other**	0	0	19	0	19	0
Not Reported	11	2	372	4	383	4
Total	533	100	9,551	100	10,095	96

**Details on languages included in Other category listed in Glossary on page 35.

Table 8

English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Yes	540	99	9,444	99	9,984	99
No	3	1	102	1	105	1
Not Reported	1	0	5	0	6	0
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Current Offense

Table 9

Current Offense Categories by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Person	186	34	4,596	48	4,782	47
Sex	15	3	1,800	19	1,815	18
Property	93	17	892	9	985	10
Drug	190	35	1,975	21	2,165	21
Other	60	11	288	3	348	3
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Table 10

Person Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	27	15	1,018	22	1,045	22
Murder 2nd Degree	18	10	734	16	752	16
Murder 1st Degree	15	8	704	15	719	15
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	22	12	467	10	489	10
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	9	5	401	9	410	9
Manslaughter	21	11	353	8	374	8
Unarmed Robbery	6	3	270	6	276	6
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	2	1	78	2	80	2
Assault/Assault and Battery	19	10	46	1	65	1
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60 and Over	4	2	59	1	63	1
Mayhem	6	3	52	1	58	1
Kidnapping	4	2	49	1	53	1
Vehicular Homicide	5	3	42	1	47	1
Carjacking	1	1	43	1	44	1
Assault and Battery Upon a Child	8	4	28	1	36	1
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	2	1	33	1	35	1
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	2	1	24	1	26	1
Home Invasion	0	0	24	1	24	1
Accessory Before the Fact	3	2	19	0	22	0
Accessory After the Fact	4	2	15	0	19	0
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	0	0	19	0	19	0
Conspiracy	2	1	15	0	17	0
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	1	1	15	0	16	0
Stalking	0	0	15	0	15	0
Murder 2nd Degree - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	15	0	15	0
Attempted Murder	1	1	12	0	13	0
Armed Asslt W/Intent to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	2	1	9	0	11	0
Violation of Civil Rights	0	0	9	0	9	0
Extortion	0	0	8	0	8	0
Murder 1st Degree - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	8	0	8	0
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	1	7	0	8	0
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	0	0	4	0	4	0
Assault with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	1	1	0	2	0
Total	186	100	4,596	100	4,782	100

Please Note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 11

Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of a Child	8	53	512	28	520	29
Rape of a Child with Force	2	13	379	21	381	21
Rape	1	7	317	18	318	18
Aggravated Rape	0	0	285	16	285	16
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	3	20	143	8	146	8
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	90	5	90	5
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	0	0	30	2	30	2
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child <16	0	0	23	1	23	1
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	1	7	5	0	6	0
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	5	0	5	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	4	0	4	0
Incest	0	0	3	0	3	0
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	0	0	2	0	2	0
Unnatural Acts with Child Under 16	0	0	1	0	1	0
Crimes Against Nature	0	0	1	0	1	0
Unnatural Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	100	1,800	100	1,815	100

Please Note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 12

Property Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	10	11	483	54	493	50
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	4	4	87	10	91	9
Shoplifting	10	11	1	0	11	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	8	9	14	2	22	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	0	0	14	2	14	1
Larceny/Stealing	32	34	74	8	106	11
Larceny From the Person	4	4	11	1	15	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	4	4	5	1	9	1
Fraud	0	0	4	0	4	0
Forgery and Uttering	8	9	21	2	29	3
Embezzlement	0	0	2	0	2	0
Destruction of Property	2	2	19	2	21	2
Common and Notorious Thief	0	0	12	1	12	1
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	0	0	69	8	69	7
Arson and Attempted Arson	11	12	76	9	87	9
Total	93	100	892	100	985	100

Please Note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 13

Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	1	1	0	0	1	0
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	4	2	0	0	4	0
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	2	1	32	2	34	2
Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified	22	12	13	1	35	2
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class A	1	1	14	1	15	1
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class B	2	1	3	0	5	0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class D	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraudulent Prescriptions	0	0	1	0	1	0
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	32	17	269	14	301	14
*Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	2	1	78	4	80	4
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	22	12	211	11	233	11
*Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	10	5	112	6	122	6
*Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Distribute	20	11	125	6	145	7
*Specific CI B Possession w/Int to Distribute, Subsequent	3	2	68	3	71	3
Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 50-100 Lbs	1	1	1	0	2	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 100-2,000 Lbs	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	15	8	251	13	266	12
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	10	5	294	15	304	14
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	9	5	176	9	185	9
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	10	5	141	7	151	7
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	10	1	10	0
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	4	2	18	1	22	1
*Class A Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	11	1	11	1
*Class A Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	7	0	7	0
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	2	1	5	0	7	0
*Drug Violation, School/Park	18	9	127	6	145	7
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	0	0	6	0	6	0
Total	190	100	1,975	100	2,165	100

* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Please Note: The offenses are arranged in order by drug violation category.

Table 14

Other Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Other Weapons Offense	2	3	87	30	89	26
OUI Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	27	45	60	21	87	25
Weapons Violation, Bartley Fox Gun Law	0	0	60	21	60	17
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	1	2	25	9	26	7
Attempt to Commit a Crime	1	2	18	6	19	5
Domestic Abuse Prevention	6	10	7	2	13	4
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	2	3	7	2	9	3
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	8	13	0	0	8	2
Escape	0	0	7	2	7	2
Prostitution	7	12	0	0	7	2
Habitual Criminal	0	0	7	2	7	2
Resisting Arrest	1	2	2	1	3	1
Deriving Support From Prostitution	1	2	2	1	3	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	1	2	2	1	3	1
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	2	3	0	0	2	1
Miscellaneous Other Offense	0	0	2	1	2	1
Violation of Labor Laws	0	0	1	0	1	0
Trespassing	1	2	0	0	1	0
Bribery/Corruption	0	0	1	0	1	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruction of Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	100	288	100	348	100

Please Note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Sentencing and Security Levels

Table 15

Sentence Type by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Other State, Federal	4	1	79	1	83	1
County	258	47	232	2	490	5
Reformatory	11	2	308	3	319	3
State Prison	271	50	8,932	94	9,203	91
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Table 16

Minimum Sentence by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Yr	0	0	1	0	1	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	11	4	146	2	157	2
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	38	14	619	7	657	7
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	68	25	1,309	15	1,377	15
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	18	7	802	9	820	9
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	29	11	1,126	13	1,155	13
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	11	4	488	5	499	5
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	12	4	394	4	406	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	6	2	304	3	310	3
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	2	1	289	3	291	3
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	17	6	550	6	567	6
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	30	0	30	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	6	2	314	4	320	3
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	20	0	20	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	29	0	29	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	15	5	442	5	457	5
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	25	0	25	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	1	0	16	0	17	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	4	1	211	2	215	2
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	1	0	41	0	42	0
20+ Yrs	1	0	260	3	261	3
Life	33	12	1,549	17	1,582	17
Subtotal	273	50	8,965	94	9,238	92
No Minimum	271	50	586	6	857	8
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Table 17

Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	113	21	20	0	133	1
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	71	13	123	1	194	2
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	92	17	414	4	506	5
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	47	9	812	9	859	9
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	24	4	477	5	501	5
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	55	10	1,310	14	1,365	14
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	7	1	462	5	469	5
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	13	2	603	6	616	6
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	9	2	256	3	265	3
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	5	1	184	2	189	2
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	27	5	954	10	981	10
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	26	0	26	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	8	1	372	4	380	4
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	26	0	26	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	26	0	26	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	18	3	550	6	568	6
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	21	0	21	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	1	0	30	0	31	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	2	0	89	1	91	1
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
20+ Years	19	3	1,228	13	1,247	12
Life	33	6	1,567	16	1,600	16
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Table 18

Life Sentences by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
First-Degree Life	17	52	706	45	723	45
Second-Degree Life	16	48	855	55	871	55
Total	33	100	1,561	100	1,594	100

Please Note: Offenders who received a First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentence and later receive a change to that sentence via a commutation or court order are included in this table.

Table 19

Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Barnstable Superior	3	1	203	2	206	2
Berkshire Superior	11	2	259	3	270	3
Bristol Superior	28	5	695	7	723	7
Dukes Superior	0	0	4	0	4	0
Essex Superior	36	7	898	9	934	9
Franklin Superior	4	1	102	1	106	1
Hampden Superior	46	8	1,216	13	1,262	13
Hampshire Superior	7	1	136	1	143	1
Middlesex Superior	58	11	1,403	15	1,461	14
Nantucket Superior	0	0	11	0	11	0
Norfolk Superior	13	2	365	4	378	4
Plymouth Superior	20	4	530	6	550	5
Suffolk Superior	54	10	2,257	24	2,311	23
Worcester Superior	32	6	1,117	12	1,149	11
District Courts	224	41	49	1	273	3
Juvenile Courts	0	0	3	0	3	0
Probate & Family Courts	0	0	7	0	7	0
Other Jurisdictions	8	1	296	3	304	3
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Please Note: Inmates committed on 'From and After Sentences' are listed in the table under the court that imposed the 'From and After Sentence'.

Table 20

Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Yes	461	85	5,529	58	5,990	59
No	78	14	3,939	41	4,017	40
Not Applicable	4	1	80	1	84	1
Not Available	1	0	3	0	4	0
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

Please Note: Cases categorized as "Not Applicable" are those where the inmate was not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law, i.e., inmates received from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 21**Sentence Count* by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	211	39	3,363	35	3,574	35
Two	121	22	1,965	21	2,086	21
Three	63	12	1,198	13	1,261	12
Four	51	9	788	8	839	8
Five to Nine	73	13	1,249	13	1,322	13
Ten to Nineteen	14	3	307	3	321	3
Twenty or More	3	1	83	1	86	1
Not Available	8	1	598	6	606	6
Total	544	100	9,551	100	10,095	100

* Number of sentences for which an inmate is serving. Please see glossary definition for more detail.

Please Note: Cases where the Sentence Count is listed as “Not Available” are due to From and After Sentences and “B” Sentences where for this report, sentence information is based on the first sentence entered on the inmate and a sentence count is not computed.

Table 22

DOC Population by Institution and Security Level						
		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total (%)
Level 6	MCI-Cedar Junction	-	-	692	7	692 7
	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	-	-	990	10	990 10
	Subtotal	NA	NA	1,682	18	1,682 17
Level 5	Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	695	7	695 7
	Subtotal	NA	NA	695	7	695 7
Level 4	MCI-Concord	-	-	720	8	720 7
	MCI-Framingham	475	87	-	-	475 5
	MCI-Norfolk	-	-	1,419	15	1,419 14
	North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	935	10	935 9
	Southeastern Correctional Center (Medium)	-	-	654	7	654 6
	Bay State Correctional Center	-	-	282	3	282 3
	MCI-Shirley (Medium)	-	-	1,022	11	1,022 10
	Massachusetts Treatment Center	-	-	365	4	365 4
	Bridgewater State Hospital	-	-	106	1	106 1
	Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit	1	-	4	0	5 0
	Subtotal	476	88	5,507	58	5,983 59
Level 3	MCI-Plymouth	-	-	105	1	105 1
	Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	120	1	120 1
	Southeastern Correctional Center (Minimum)	-	-	85	1	85 1
	MCI-Shirley (Minimum)	-	-	241	3	241 2
	Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	124	1	124 1
	**Massachusetts Boot Camp/Longwood TC	-	-	95	1	95 1
	Subtotal	0	0	770	8	770 8
Level 3/2	MCI-Lancaster	33	6	64	1	97 1
	South Middlesex Correctional Center	-	-	145	2	145 1
	Hodder House	11	2	-	-	11 0
	Subtotal	44	8	209	2	253 3
Level 2	Boston Pre-Release Center	-	-	64	1	64 1
	Park Drive Pre-Release Center	-	-	37	0	37 0
	Subtotal	0	0	101	1	101 1
Level 1	Charlotte House	9	2	-	-	9 0
	Houston House	3	1	-	-	3 0
	Pre-Parole Residential Environment Phase	3	0	10	0	13 0
	Subtotal	15	3	10	0	25 0
Maximum/Medium Security Subtotal (levels 4, 5, 6)		476	88	7,884	83	8,360 83
Minimum/Pre-Release Subtotal (levels 3, 3/2, 2, 1)		59	11	1,090	11	1,149 11
County Facilities		5	1	462	5	467 5
Other State/Federal Facilities		4	1	115	1	119 1
Total		544	100	9,551	100	10,095 100

Please Note: Cells denoted in the table with a hyphen (-) mean that males or females are not housed in that particular institution therefore the information is "Not Applicable".

**As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, program for males, was moved to a new location at the Massachusetts Boot Camp. The women were transferred to facilities housing female populations. As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp no longer holds medium security (Level 4) inmates.

Trends in the DOC Custody Population on January 1
1992 to 2001

Table 23

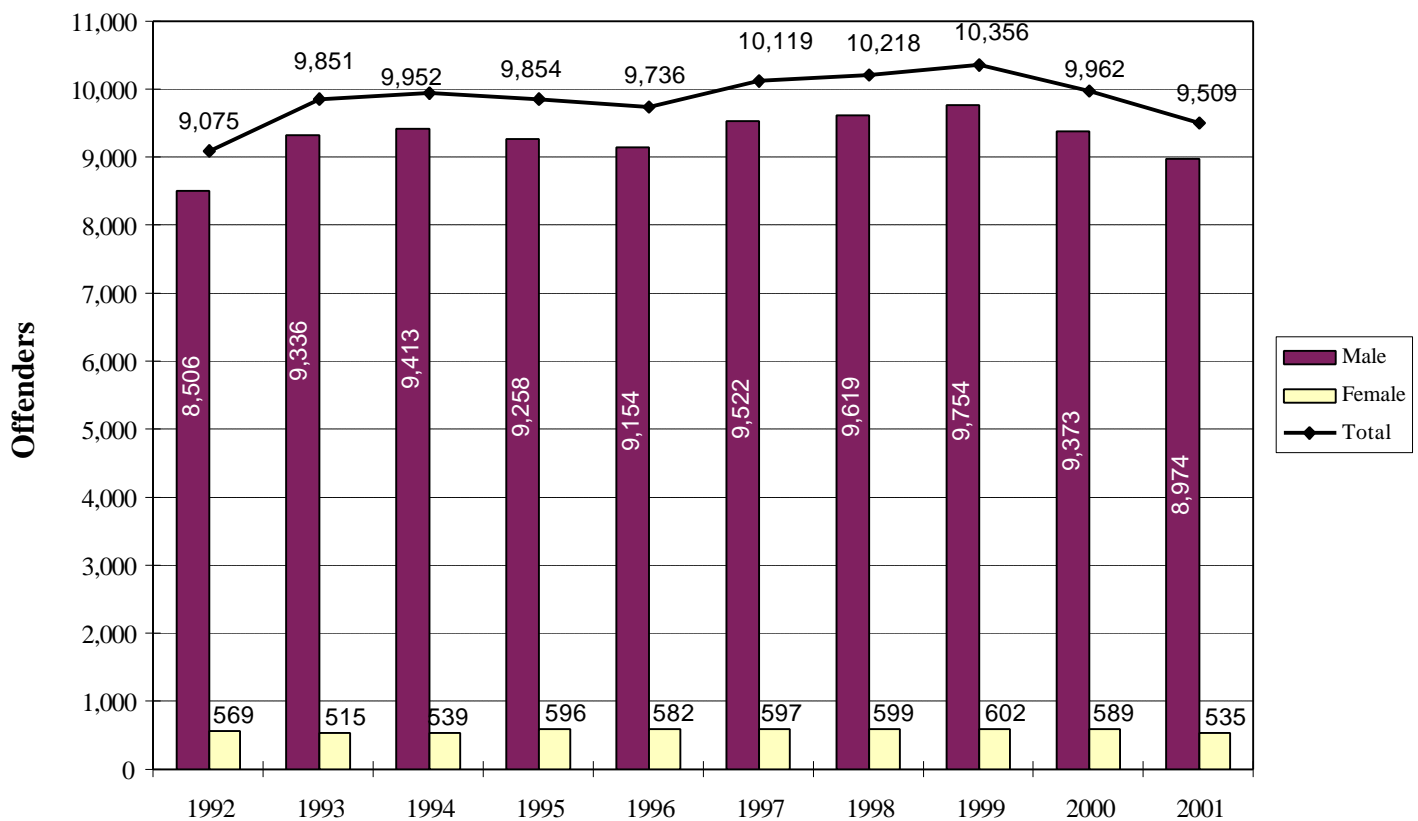
Gender: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001

DOC Custody Population

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
Male	N	8,506	9,336	9,413	9,258	9,154	9,522	9,619	9,754	9,373	8,974	-(4%)
	(%)	(94%)	(95%)	(95%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	
Female	N	569	515	539	596	582	597	599	602	589	535	-(9%)
	(%)	(6%)	(5%)	(5%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	
Total		9,075	9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	-(5%)

Figure 1

**DOC Custody Population
January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001**



Please Note: DOC custody population consists of criminally sentenced population on January 1st incarcerated in DOC facilities *only*.

Table 24

Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001
DOC Custody Population

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
Caucasian	N	4,513	4,942	5,034	4,881	4,804	4,807	4,852	4,751	4,546	4,301	-(5%)
	(%)	(50%)	(50%)	(51%)	(50%)	(49%)	(48%)	(47%)	(46%)	(46%)	(45%)	
African American	N	2,762	2,931	2,933	2,907	2,861	2,978	2,935	3,024	2,853	2,638	-(8%)
	(%)	(30%)	(30%)	(29%)	(30%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(28%)	
Hispanic	N	1,733	1,897	1,906	1,980	1,978	2,213	2,295	2,428	2,411	2,414	(0%)
	(%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(20%)	(20%)	(22%)	(22%)	(23%)	(24%)	(25%)	
Native American	N	14	16	13	13	14	31	30	29	32	34	(6%)
	(%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	
Asian	N	53	65	66	73	79	90	106	124	120	119	-(1%)
	(%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	NA
	(%)										(0%)	
Total		9,075	9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	-(5%)

Please Note: During 2000, the Department of Correction implemented an expanded definition of race in order to comply with the new U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy Directive No 15. This directive established five official race categories for use in official statistics. They are White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Asian. Additionally, all statistics must have a Hispanic ethnic indicator. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status will be reported separately. These changes will be implemented with the January 1, 2002 Inmate Statistics Report.

Figure 2

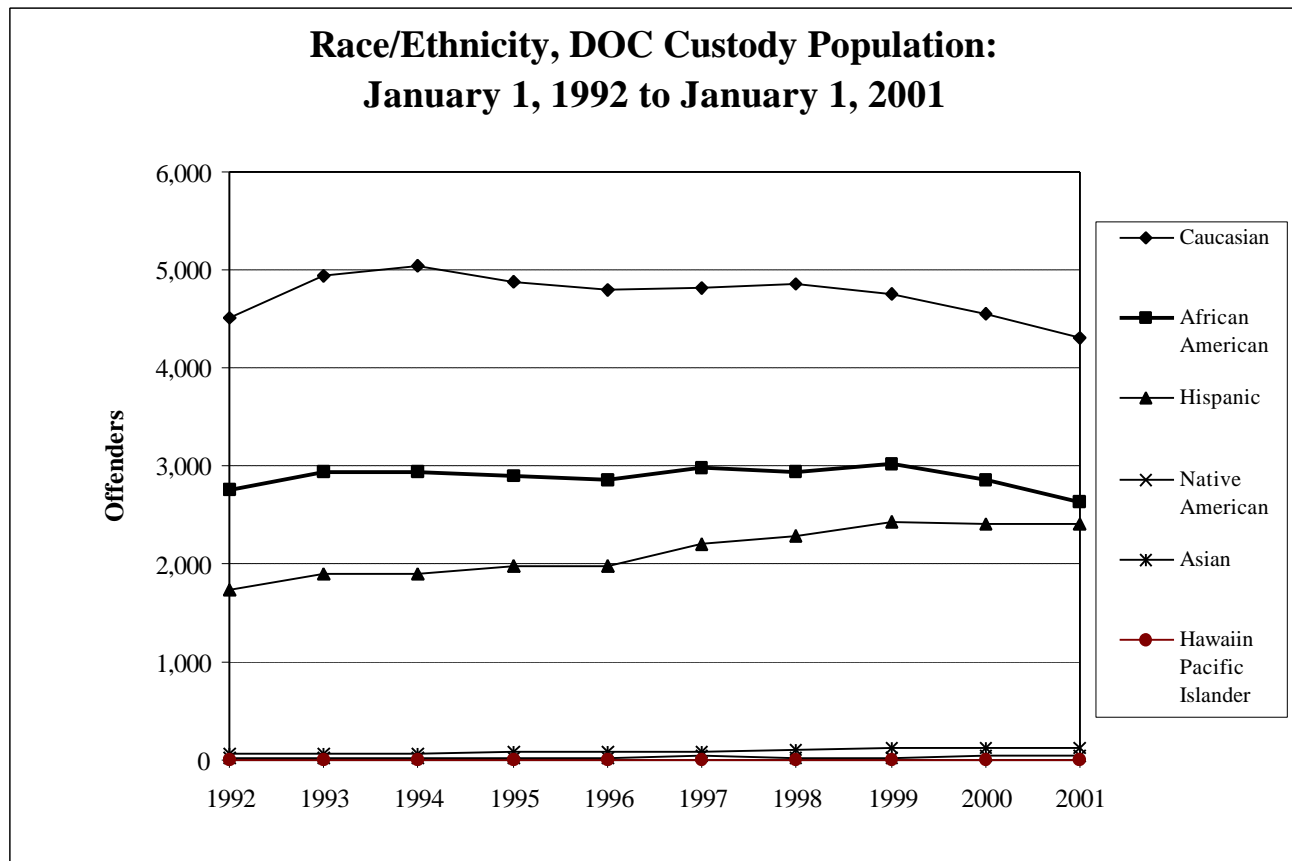


Table 25

Age as of January 1: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001

DOC Custody Population

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
19 or Younger	N	211	223	213	154	184	172	171	183	149	107	-(28%)
	(%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(1%)	(1%)	
20 to 24	N	1,608	1,728	1,723	1,632	1,421	1,400	1,300	1,288	1,192	1,082	-(9%)
	(%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(15%)	(14%)	(13%)	(12%)	(12%)	(11%)	
25 to 29	N	2,143	2,200	2,099	2,024	2,082	2,140	2,006	1,978	1,782	1,587	-(11%)
	(%)	(24%)	(22%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(20%)	(19%)	(18%)	(17%)	
30 to 39	N	3,307	3,618	3,666	3,715	3,671	3,774	3,848	3,848	3,632	3,476	-(4%)
	(%)	(36%)	(37%)	(37%)	(38%)	(38%)	(37%)	(38%)	(37%)	(36%)	(37%)	
40 to 64	N	1,756	2,022	2,190	2,248	2,295	2,542	2,787	2,941	3,077	3,113	(1%)
	(%)	(19%)	(21%)	(22%)	(23%)	(24%)	(25%)	(27%)	(28%)	(31%)	(33%)	
65 and Older	N	50	60	61	81	83	91	106	118	130	144	(11%)
	(%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(2%)	
Total		9,075	9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	-(5%)
Median Age (Years)		31	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	
Mean Age (Years)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	35	35	36	36	

Figure 3

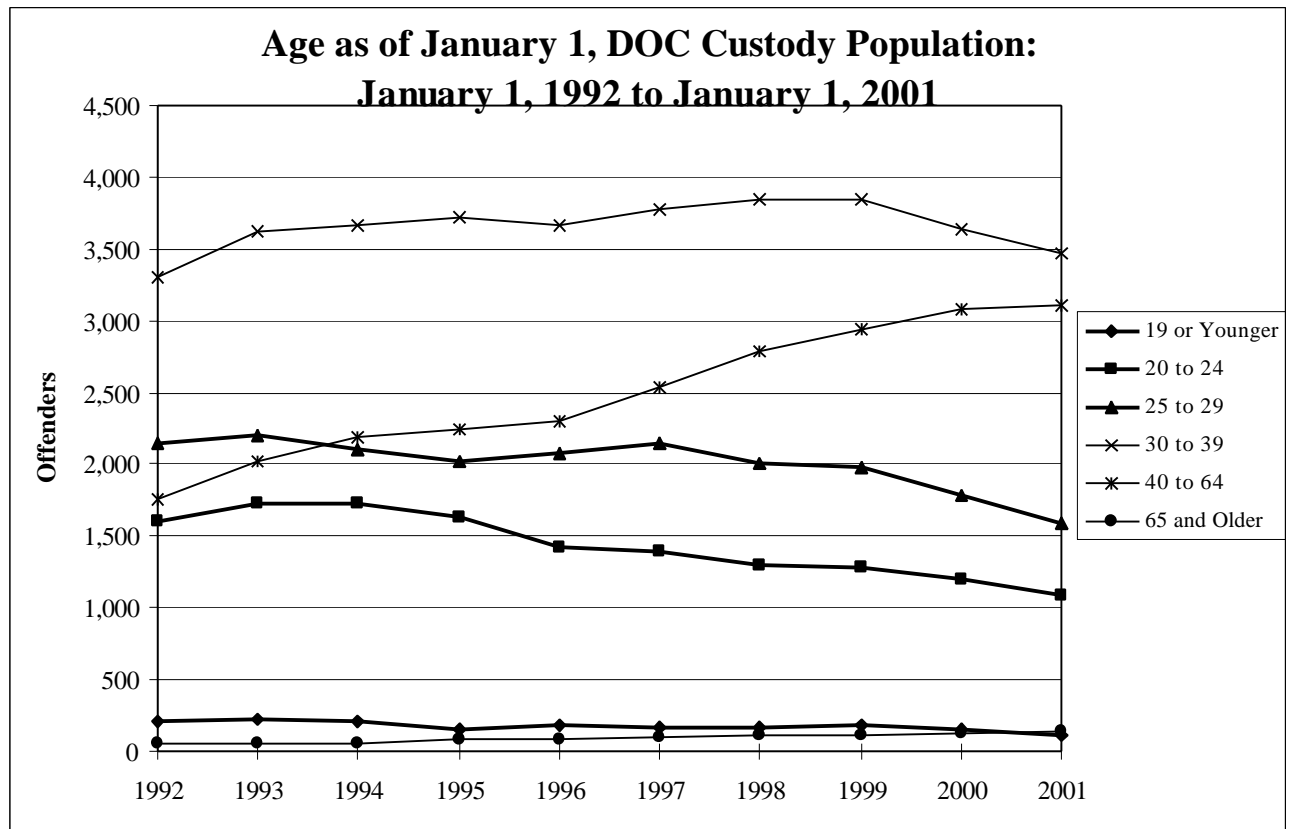


Table 26

Current Offense Categories: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001

DOC Custody Population

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
Person	N	4,214	4,618	4,724	4,634	4,633	4,803	4,648	4,763	4,649	4,517	-(3%)
	(%)	(46%)	(47%)	(47%)	(47%)	(48%)	(47%)	(45%)	(46%)	(47%)	(48%)	
Sex	N	1,402	1,690	1,759	1,758	1,620	1,690	1,872	1,829	1,792	1,761	-(2%)
	(%)	(15%)	(17%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(18%)	(18%)	(18%)	(19%)	
Property	N	1,168	1,216	1,186	1,135	1,170	1,161	1,154	1,150	998	910	-(9%)
	(%)	(13%)	(12%)	(12%)	(12%)	(12%)	(11%)	(11%)	(11%)	(10%)	(10%)	
Drug	N	1,939	1,973	1,931	2,002	1,942	2,079	2,119	2,212	2,135	1,998	-(6%)
	(%)	(21%)	(20%)	(19%)	(20%)	(20%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	
Other	N	352	354	352	325	371	386	425	402	388	323	-(17%)
	(%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(3%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(3%)	
Total		9,075	9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	-(5%)

Figure 4

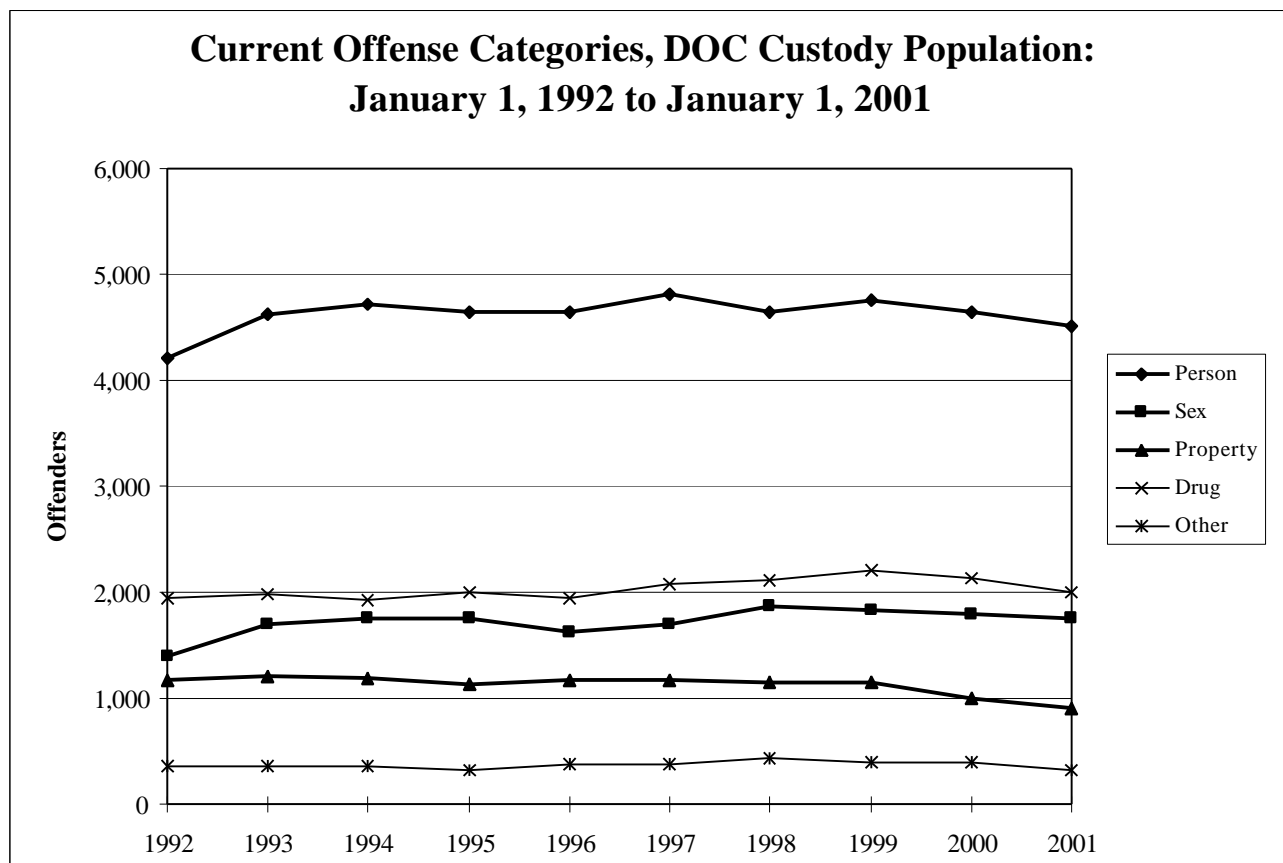


Table 27

Minimum Sentence: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001

DOC Custody Population

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
Less than 5 Yrs	N	1,648	1,671	1,553	1,517	1,943	2,566	2,849	3,196	3,037	2,756	-(9%)
	(%)	(23%)	(21%)	(19%)	(18%)	(23%)	(29%)	(31%)	(34%)	(34%)	(32%)	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	2,714	3,027	3,113	3,220	3,013	2,885	2,683	2,648	2,522	2,476	-(2%)
	(%)	(38%)	(38%)	(39%)	(39%)	(36%)	(32%)	(29%)	(28%)	(28%)	(29%)	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	1,684	1,946	2,055	2,040	1,888	1,823	1,852	1,766	1,739	1,659	-(5%)
	(%)	(24%)	(25%)	(25%)	(25%)	(23%)	(21%)	(20%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	
20 Years or More	N	197	247	264	289	285	297	316	247	247	249	(1%)
	(%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(4%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	
Life	N	917	1,027	1,095	1,169	1,230	1,318	1,403	1,465	1,504	1,533	(2%)
	(%)	(13%)	(13%)	(14%)	(14%)	(15%)	(15%)	(15%)	(16%)	(17%)	(18%)	
Subtotal	N	7,160	7,918	8,080	8,235	8,359	8,889	9,103	9,322	9,049	8,673	-(4%)
	(%)	(79%)	(80%)	(81%)	(84%)	(86%)	(88%)	(89%)	(90%)	(91%)	(91%)	
No Minimum	N	1,915	1,933	1,872	1,619	1,377	1,230	1,115	1,034	913	836	-(8%)
	(%)	(21%)	(20%)	(19%)	(16%)	(14%)	(12%)	(11%)	(10%)	(9%)	(9%)	
Total		9,075	9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	-(5%)

Figure 5

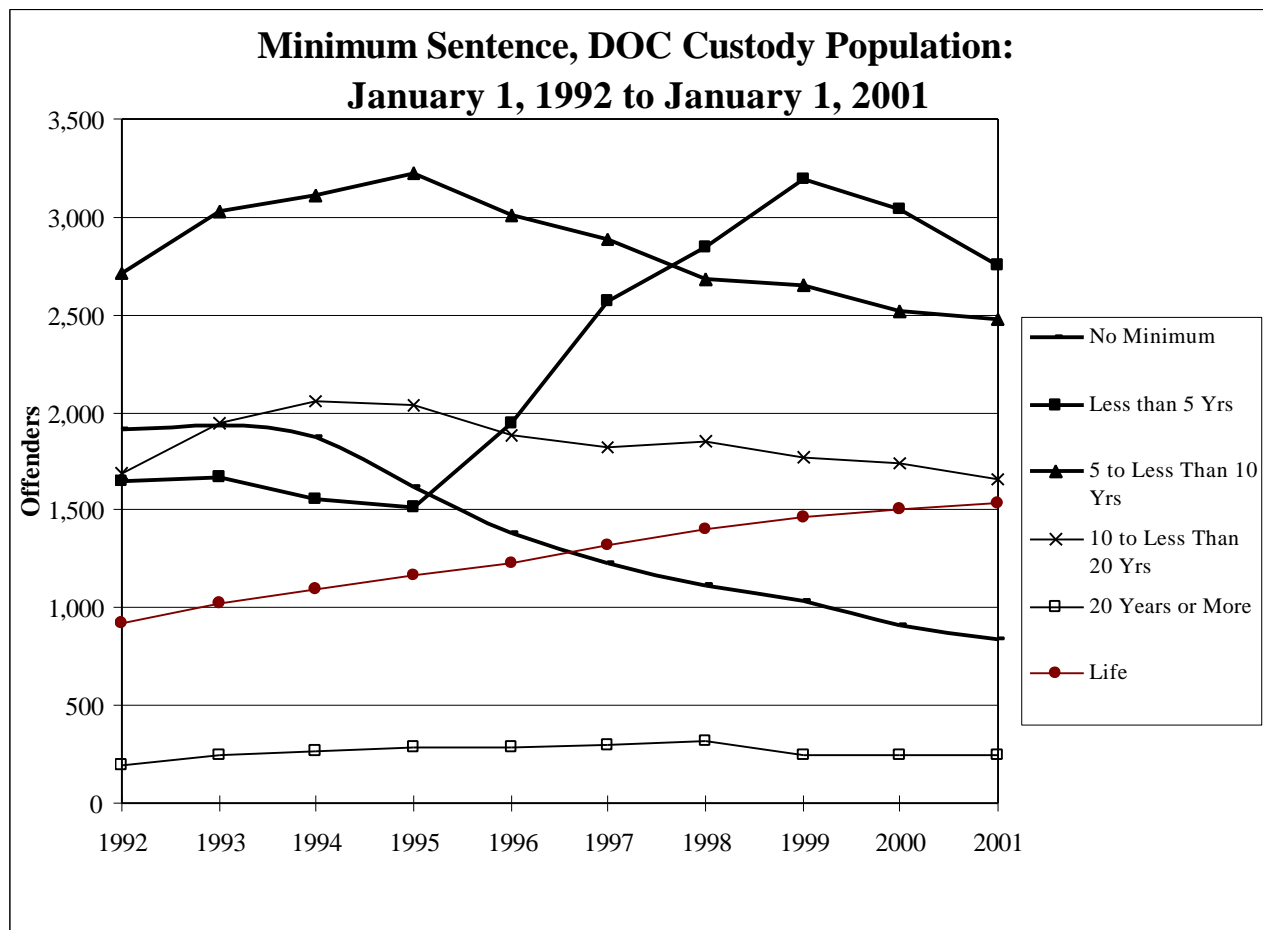


Table 28

Maximum Sentence: January 1, 1992 to January 1, 2001

DOC Custody Population

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
Less than 5 Yrs	N	682	622	722	772	1,089	1,609	1,966	2,223	2,204	2,036	-(8%)
	(%)	(8%)	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)	(11%)	(16%)	(19%)	(21%)	(22%)	(21%)	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	2,607	2,670	2,485	2,436	2,491	2,608	2,590	2,770	2,743	2,672	-(3%)
	(%)	(29%)	(27%)	(25%)	(25%)	(26%)	(26%)	(25%)	(27%)	(28%)	(28%)	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	3,459	3,875	3,950	3,812	3,373	3,069	2,754	2,530	2,212	2,043	-(8%)
	(%)	(38%)	(39%)	(40%)	(39%)	(35%)	(30%)	(27%)	(24%)	(22%)	(21%)	
20 Years or More	N	1,396	1,645	1,687	1,647	1,536	1,494	1,483	1,348	1,281	1,207	-(6%)
	(%)	(15%)	(17%)	(17%)	(17%)	(16%)	(15%)	(15%)	(13%)	(13%)	(13%)	
Life	N	931	1,039	1,108	1,187	1,247	1,339	1,425	1,485	1,522	1,551	(2%)
	(%)	(10%)	(11%)	(11%)	(12%)	(13%)	(13%)	(14%)	(14%)	(15%)	(16%)	
Total		9,075	9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	-(5%)

Figure 6

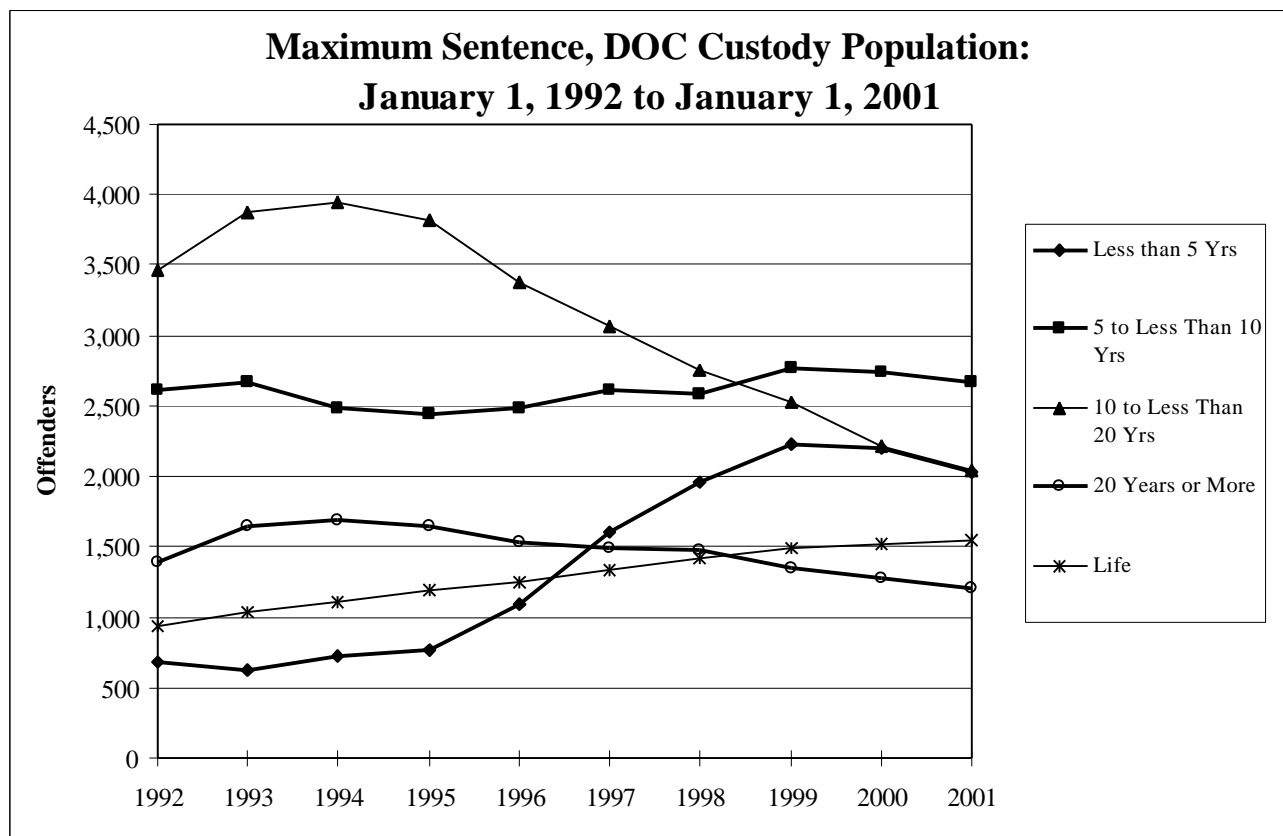


Table 29

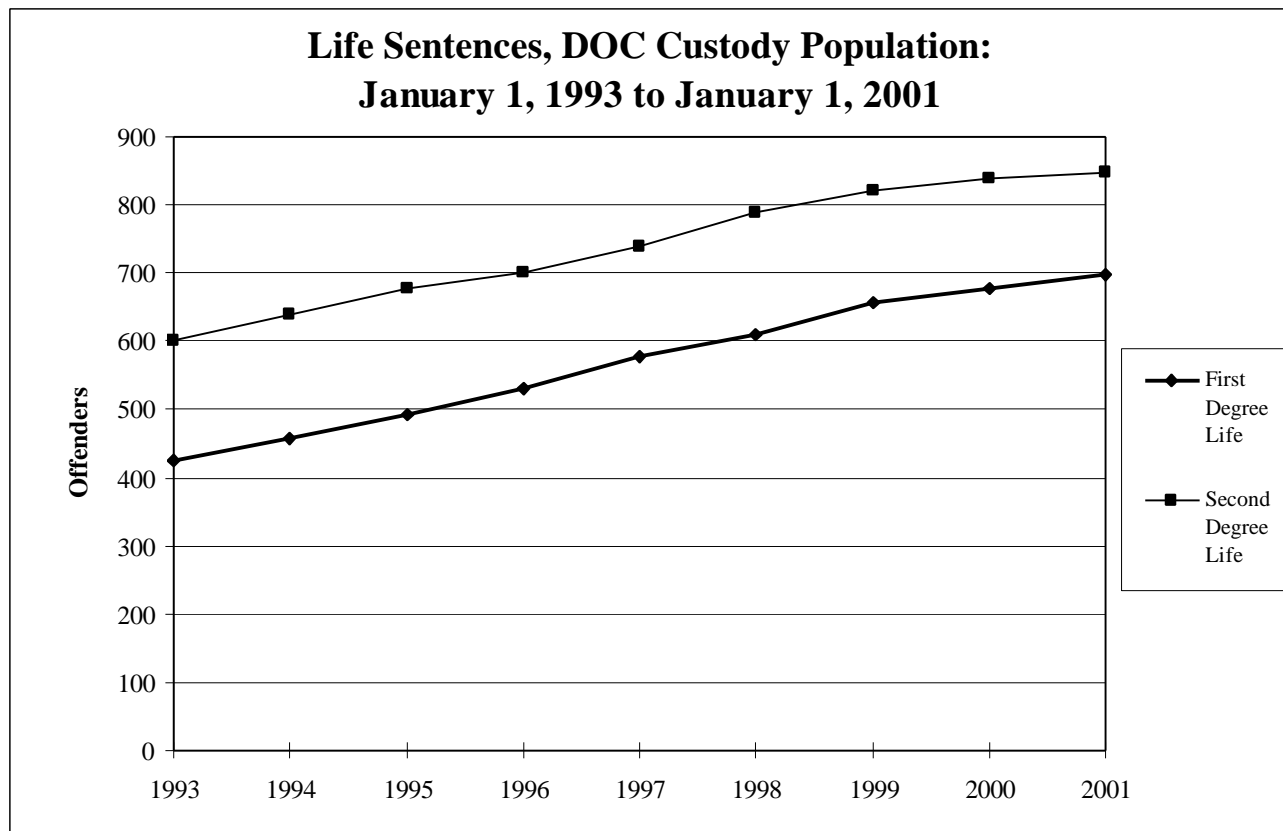
Life Sentences: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2001
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 2000 vs 2001
First-Degree Life	N	426	456	492	530	578	609	656	678	698	(6%)
	(%)	(41%)	(42%)	(42%)	(43%)	(44%)	(44%)	(44%)	(45%)	(45%)	
Second-Degree Life	N	601	639	677	700	740	788	820	837	847	(3%)
	(%)	(59%)	(58%)	(58%)	(57%)	(56%)	(56%)	(56%)	(55%)	(55%)	
Total		1,027	1,095	1,169	1,230	1,318	1,397	1,476	1,515	1,545	(5%)

Please Note: Information is not available in current format prior to 1993.

First-Degree Life and Second-Degree Life categories include inmates who were sentenced for a minimum term of "Life 1" or "Life 2" regardless of whether the sentence was subsequently changed due to a commutation. For the years 1996 and previous, sentences that were changed to a minimum term of years via a commutation or court order are excluded from the reported figures.

Figure 7



Glossary

Age At Incarceration	Jail credits are not included in the calculation of age at incarceration.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
CRS	Correctional Residential Services.
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
Culture (Other)	<p>The following is a list of cultures included in the 'Other' Category in Table 6 along with the number of cases associated with the culture in parentheses: Vietnamese (36), German (30), El Salvadorian (22), Indian (20), Multi-Cultural (18), Mexican (18), Polish (16), Greek (12), Honduran (12), Canadian (11), Guatemalan (11), Latino (10), Scottish (10), Swedish (9), French Canadian (8), Laotian (8), West Indian (8), Chinese (7), Thai (7), Barbadian (6), Brazilian (6), Finnish (4), Russian (4), Trinidadian (4), Afghan (3), Dutch (3), Egyptian (3), Jordanian (3), Lithuanian (3), Lebanese (3), Panamanian (3), Venezuelan (3), Arab (2), Azorean (2), British (2), Iranian (2), Israeli (2), Japanese (2), Liberian (2), Nigerian (2), Philippine (2), Armenian (1), Argentinean (1), Bahamian (1), Bolivian (1), Czech (1), Ecuadorian (1), Guyanese (1), Hungarian (1), Korean (1), Nicaraguan (1), Pakistani (1), Peruvian (1), Rumanian (1), Samoan (1), Syrian (1), Turkish (1), Yugoslavian (1), and Other (cultures not included in Table 6 or listed above) (55).</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge.
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.

Marital Status	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report.
Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Federal Bureau of Census.
Not Available/NA	Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes to definitions/reporting are noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environment Program.
Primary Language (Other)	The following is a list of languages included in the ‘Other’ Category in Table 7 along with the number of cases associated with the language in parentheses: Cape Verdean (8), Greek (2), Italian (2), Korean (2), Russian (2), German (1), Polish (1), and Thai (1).
PV	Parole Violation.
Race/Ethnicity	Inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report.
Religion (Other)	The following is a list of religions included in the ‘Other’ Category in Table 5 along with the number of cases associated with the religion in parentheses: Buddhist (113), Jehovah Witness (80), Born Again Christian (66), Christian Scientist (41), Roman Catholic (35), Native American (28), Greek Orthodox (26), Seventh Day Adventist (20), Episcopalian (16), Lutheran (15), Methodist (15),

Wiccan (15), Presbyterian (11), Rastafarian (9), Congregationalist (9), Hindu (4), Mormon (4), Quaker (4), Unitarian (2), Hare Krishna (1), Russian Orthodox (1), and Other (religions not included in Table 5 or listed above) (41).

Sentence Count

An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. This variable is a count of the number of sentences **imposed** that are entered into the database per inmate.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as an habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences which have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.

In the “new law”, all Massachusetts state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.

Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord

may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.

Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to Truth in Sentencing refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.

Type of Sentence

In past reports, this variable has represented the type of sentence received by the court such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence is no longer available in such detail, consequently it is no longer reported. This variable is different from “Sentence Type” which is presented in this report and defined earlier in the Glossary.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.

Appendix

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

Class A: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class B - Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia

Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.

Drug Violation, School/Park

Drug violation near a school or park.

Fraudulent Prescriptions

Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.

Induce Minors in Sale and Dist of Drugs

Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.

Possession of Controlled Substance

Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories:

Class A

Heroin and morphine;

Class B

Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;

Class C

Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);

Class D

Marijuana;

Class E

Prescription drugs;

No Class Specified

Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.

Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument

Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term).
Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific C1 B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.

Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating

Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (**continued**)

after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.

Other Weapons Offense

Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.

OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury

Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.

Perjury/Contempt of Court

Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.

Prostitution

Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.

Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21

Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.

Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence.
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training.
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery

	upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over. Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or
Arson and Attempted Arson (continued)	

	persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy,
Fraud (continued)	

Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications. Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.
<u>Sex Offense</u>	Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape.
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14. Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.
Other Sex Offenses	Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.
Rape	Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.
Rape and Abuse of a Child	Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.
Rape of a Child with Force	Age of victim under 16 years old.
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.
Unnatural Acts	Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.
Violation of Sex Offender Registry	Failure to register as a sex offender' misuse of sex offender registry information.